

Howland Wood - Curatorial

Haines, Howard
[Kansas City, KS]

1929-1932

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

October 24, 1929.

Mr. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Noe:

We wish to obtain some authentic copies or casts of the earliest coins, such as the gold staters of the Lydian kings. We would also like copies of coins of the Greek period and a few of later origin.

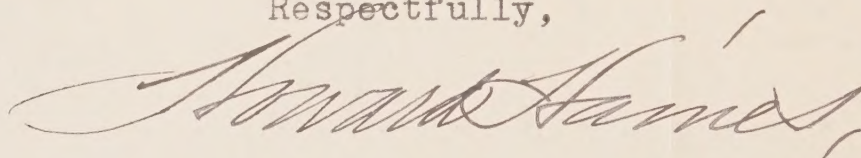
We do not know whether it would be possible to obtain originals of any of these ancient coins and plaster paris casts would serve our purpose perhaps as well.

We will appreciate it very much if you may advise us where we might obtain such copies for our collection and if possible about what the cost would be.

We enclose an air-mail stamped envelope as we are anxious to secure these for an early display.

Thanking you in anticipation of your reply, we are

Respectfully,



HH/LCC
Encl.

Oct. 26th 1929

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Mr. Noe has been turned over to me for reply. Unfortunately we are not in a position at the present time to help you, because most of our collection is inaccessible due to the erecting of a new building and the making of drastic changes in the present one.

However, we could not furnish electro types anyway, and at the present moment plaster casts are impossible.

We suggest that you write to Mr. Wayte Raymond, Ritz Tower, Park Avenue & 57th Street, New York City. He has many of the original coins for sale, and a while ago, had an extensive collection of electro types.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

January 15, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Can you give me the names of the coins that
are attributed to Croesus, King of Lydia, 555-541 B.C?

And could you send me some good photographs of
these coins? I should also like some photographs
of present day sites where some of the ancient Lydian
and Greek coins have been discovered.

I am willing to pay for such photographs and should
you know of any one in this country or any one who is
excavating now in this connection, will you be so kind
as to give me their name and address.

I wish to use these photographs to illustrate
magazine articles I am preparing and of course, I
would like to get some good views and new ones, if
possible.

Cordially,

Howard Haines

HH/LCC

*State
right*

Shane

January 20, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Sir:

The names of the gold coins of Croesus were Staters;
the actual name of the silver coins is unknown, but as they
conform to the Persian standard, we call them Sigli.

We can photograph for you representative specimens
of these coins, for three dollars, but we cannot supply you
with photographs of present day sites. Possibly the Metropolitan
Museum in New York City, could do this. Professor T. Leslie Shear,
of Princeton University, has done most of the excavating at Sardis.
I suggest that you communicate with him.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

January 23, 1930.

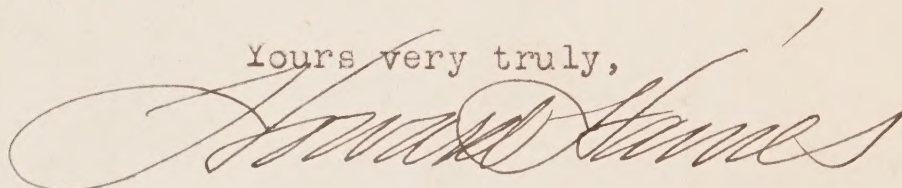
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society
New York City.

Dear Mr Wood:

In reply to your letter of January 20th with reference to coins of Croesus, I enclose you herewith my check for \$3.00 for which it will be appreciated if you will let me have a group photograph of both the gold and silver coins of Croesus, and any other coins attributed to this ruler, such as electrum.

If you could make this a gloss print and include as many of the rarer specimens as you can, showing obverse and reverse of each, it will be appreciated. Also if you can give me any interesting details regarding any of the coins included in the picture it will be highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Howard Haines". The signature is written in a cursive style with long, sweeping strokes.

HH/LCC

January 31, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Your letter with the cheque for three dollars,
is at hand. If you will be a little patient with us, we
will send you a photograph of the Croesus coins as quickly
as we can get our photographing outfit installed. We are
working at it now.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

February 4, 1930

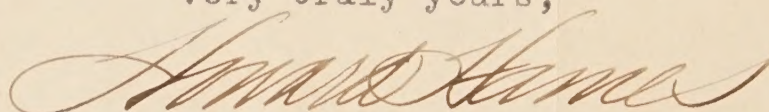
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Replying to your letter of January 31st
relative to the photo of the Croesus coins,
in the event you cannot have your outfit in-
stalled by the 15th, please advise me, and
I will hold up an article I promised to release
about that time.

Please do not forget to give me any
interesting data you may have in your mind
relative to the coins you include in the picture.

Very truly yours,



HH/LCC

February 7, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr.Haines:

I see no chance of getting the photograph of the Croesus coins to you by the fifteenth. Fitting up the dark room and experimenting with new lenses and camera, have taken up more time than we at first thought, as well as having to break in a new man. However, we shall make this negative for you our first job.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

February 20, 1930

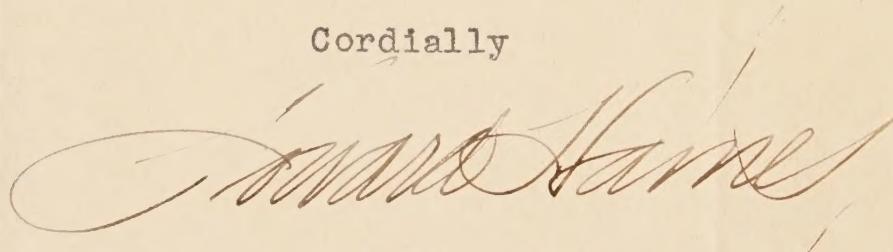
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

With reference to the photograph of the coins
of Croesus it has been necessary for me to forward
my article to the publishers for an early issue
and I have therefore used a photo of specimens which
I had here. If you have not taken the picture,
please cancel this order. I will, no doubt, wish
pictures of other specimens at a later date.

Cordially

HH/LCC

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Howard Haines", is written over the word "Cordially". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

Feb. 21, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Herewith I am enclosing a photograph showing
the obverse and reverse of the various coins/by Croesus.
There are five of these,--three gold and two silver.
Unfortunately for the human interest and variety, there
is only one type, and except for the size, one looks about
the same as the other.

I am also enclosing a brief description of these
coins as you requested.

I am very sorry that we were delayed in getting
these out for you.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

Feb. 24, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Sir:

On Saturday, I mailed to you the prints of the Croesus coins, and a brief descriptive statement of them. Our two letters probably crossed in the mail. I trust, however, that you will be able to make use of this material some other time.

Yours very truly,

Curator

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

Feb. 26, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,

American Numismatic Society,

Between 155th and 156th Streets on Broadway,

New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you very much for your photograph
of your coins of Croesus, and your explanation
of these.

Cordially,

Howard Haines

HH:M

Cashier.

By EAB

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

March 4th, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

One of the banking journals is running a series of articles by me entitled "Money And Its Romances" in which I give photos and facts regarding certain periods of coinage and also interweave a story of the principle historical personages of the same period.

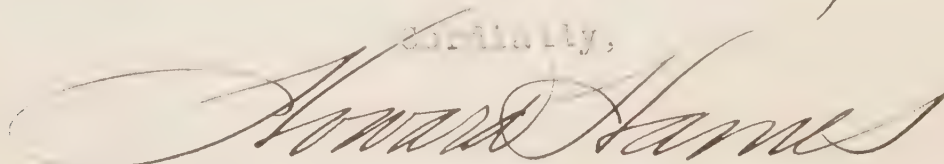
I am wondering if you would be willing to let me prepare an article on you, something on the line of an interview, mentioning your very interesting career as a numismatist, and also bringing in some one or two interesting specimens of coins you have bought, dug or found--or some class of money that has gained your attention.

My articles have so far covered the period of the Lydian Kings, the last being a fictionized story of Croesus and his reforms in coinage. I have thought of covering some of the beautiful greek specimens in the next, although Egyptian or far eastern stories will be equally good.

If you will help me in this respect I should like a good photo of yourself and will, of course, send you a copy of manuscript for your approval before releasing.

Trusting you will favor me in this, a subject very interesting to bankers, I am

Sincerely,



PS: If you were to tell me you obtained two very rare Chinese coins

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

Page 1.

In the year 1915 at a certain place. I would build up an article telling how you obtained these specimens and how you pictured in your own mind the historical setting at the time these coins were in use.

I add this to give you a more complete idea of ~~the~~ my plan for developing these stories and for catching the attention of readers--some of whom (I) may have looked on numismatics as a dry or a dead subject.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H. H.', is written below the typed text.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

March 29th, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear sir:

I now need a photo showing some of the
coins of Solon, such as the electrum or silver
Obv. Owl standing l, head facing,
Rev. Incuse square containing triangle

Or:

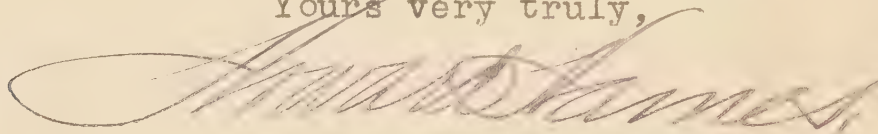
Obv. Head of Athena r, wearing crested helmet.
Rev. Owl standing to front;

Or any other specimens you may have assigned to Solon.

I should like a second photo of about six
specimens covering the period of Transitional and
Early Fine Art, which I am accepting as 480-400 B.C..

It is my understanding that Solon was one of
the first recorded men to debase or inflate currency,
by reducing the amount of silver in the pre-Solonian
mina approximately 25%. Am I correct in this belief?
I shall appreciate having you give me any information
you care to on this particular currency.

Yours very truly,



HH:M

*Self memo book
B'n City
20 40 years later*

Self memo book

April 4, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Please pardon the delay in replying to your favor of March 29th; we are in the throes of arranging an exhibition.

We can rephotograph a small electrum coin with the owl and what is probably a Greek delta on the reverse. This we can take from the British Museum Catalogue. The coin itself is only five-eighths of an inch in diameter. It was probably issued about the time you mention. The latest account seems to consider that the Alcmaeonid Army brought them to Attica. The other coin with the owl standing to front, was probably issued about forty years later. We will assemble some specimens of Transitional and Early Fine Art and photograph them for you. Unfortunately our photographer has been laid up this week but I expect him back on Monday. I have not made any special study of Athenian coins so cannot advise you very much. As there has been a good deal written pro and con on the subject that you mention, I think the best thing is to refer you to a late and probably one of the best books on the subject which you may be able to get in your Public Library, - "Athens, Its History and Coinage Before the Persian Invasion" by C.T.Seltman, published by the University Press, Cambridge, England, 1924. I have been given to understand that this book takes up all of these points very thoroughly.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

April 8th, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
Between 155th & 156th Sts on Broadway,
New York City.

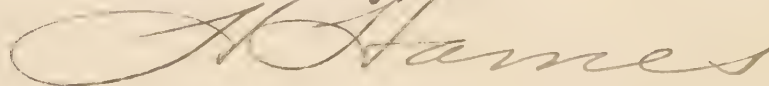
Dear Mr. Wood:

Replying to your letter of April 4th relative to coins of Solon and the Transitional Period., if you can re-photograph the small electrum coin with the owl from the British catalogue so that it will look like a photograph of the original please do so. Please block it off so that no printing shows. On this same plate, if possible, please include about two or three other coins or re-photographs such as the owl standing to front which were probably issued about this time or within a hundred years later.

Please go ahead with ~~the~~ another plate, if you have not already begun it, showing the specimens you have assembled of the Transitional and Early Fine Art period.

Enclose check \$6. for these.

Yours truly,



April 15th 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State National Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Herewith is the print and negative of
the coins you ordered. Attached is list of notes.

Yours very truly,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

April 17th, 1930

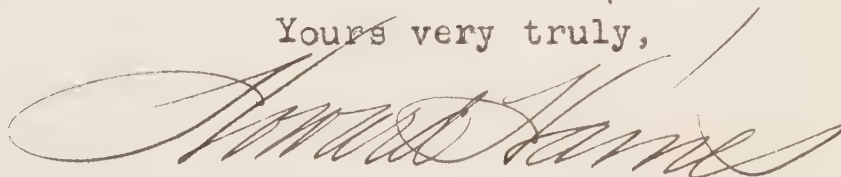
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City

Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for the photographs of the owl types, and especially for photo of the six specimens, which is unusually fine.

Please advise me if I may be of service to the Society in any way.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Howard Haines". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Howard Haines".

HH/-ea

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

May 2nd, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

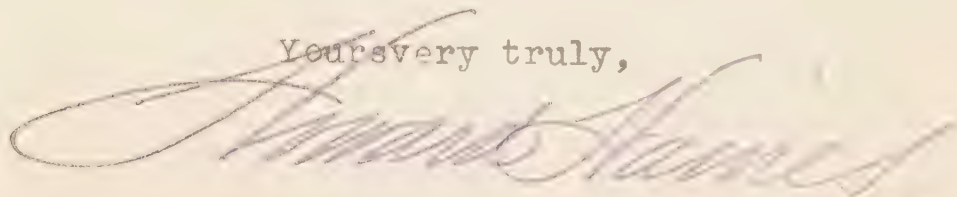
Dear Mr. Wood:

Can you fix me up a photo of five or more of the world's first coins? I do not wish a re-production of a catalog page. It occurs to me that in case you do not have originals of some of the very oldest you may have casts of them. This photo will illustrate an article entitled "The World's First Money-Maker" which paints a picture of Gyges, King of Lydia, and the historical setting of his time.

Also, kindly make me a second photo of five or more of the finest Greek Coins dating about 400 BC.

I will remit for these upon receipt of your bill.

Yoursvery truly,



May 12, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Mr. Haines:

I am sorry to have again delayed sending you the photographs, but I was away when your letter arrived.

Enclosed are photographs of five of the earliest coins. These supplement what you already have. They are probably not as early as the British Museum specimens with the plain lines on the obverse. The silver stater of the tortoise is probably the earliest silver piece struck at Aegina between 650 and 600 B.C. The crude coin with the ram is an electrum stater struck somewhere in Lydia - no one knows where. The other small piece is also Lydian, very early and of electrum.

I am also enclosing a print showing extremely early forms of Chinese bronze coins. These were probably made between 800 and 500 B.C. The large piece is about the earliest form of a hollow handle space we know of that was actually made for money. There are probably earlier forms that may have been semi-utilitarian and belong to the barter stage. The round piece is known as a YUAN FA and is the earliest form perhaps of round coins.

I am also enclosing a print of five coins picked for their beauty. The first is a decadrachm of Syracuse, showing the head of the Goddess Arethusa by Kimon, struck about 415 B.C. The next coin is a Terina, struck about 400 B.C., and is a stater. It shows on one side the head of Terina, and on the other a winged Nike. The third coin was struck at Delphi, at the time of the reassembling of the Amphictyonic Council at the close of the Phocian war. It shows the veiled head of Demeter of Anthela, and on the reverse is an Apollo in long chiton seated on a Delphian omphalos. The fourth coin is a tetradrachm of Catana, struck about 430 B.C., with head of the river God on the obverse. The fifth coin was struck at Tarentum about 400 B.C.; obverse, horsemen - reverse, Taras on dolphin.

These last five are of silver.

Very sincerely yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK**KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

May 17th, 1930.

✓
✓
✓
N

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Can you furnish a photo of any one of the
following coins or paper currency:

(1) An assignat as issued in France between
1790-7. Any denomination.

(2) A Brazilian gold or silver coin of about
1767--either a counterfeit as made on the frontier
between Brazil and the Spanish settlements on the Rio
de la Plata, or a Portuguese coin about the same date.

(3) A sterling penny bearing the stamp of Henry III
of England, about 1267.

(4) Spanish copper coin of about 1603.

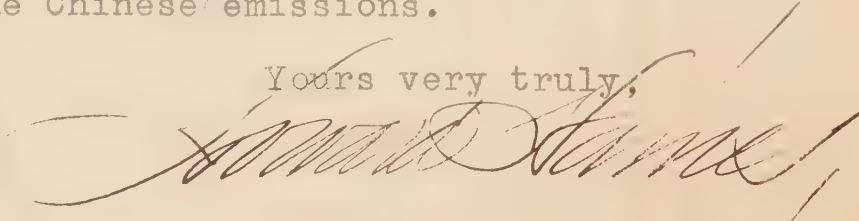
(5) A Japanese two-yen note of about 1878. If not
this, any kind of Japanese note at near that time.

If you have any of the above please let me have them all
in one groupe photo.

If you have in your collection any good counterfeit
coins that date back of 1890, please made me a group photo
of them. Or, if you have only one or two of the above list,
put them in a group photo with your counterfeits.

I appreciate the enclosure in your last photographs
of the early Chinese Spade, which I will no doubt feature
in a later article after I have done sufficient research
covering the Chinese emissions.

Yours very truly,



May 24, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

I am sorry to have delayed answering your letter.

I am having photographed for you a French assignat and a Brazilian Half-Joe. We have no counterfeit nor do I know of any that were made along the southern border. This piece is a little cruder than most and it may have been made there. I am also photographing a Henry III penny and a Spanish copper coin, as you desire. I know of no Japanese two Yen note, but I am having photographed an early Japanese one Yen note made by the Continental Banknote Company, which must have been made at least forty years ago. There will also be a photograph of several counterfeit coins. The whole lot will take two negatives.

Sincerely yours,

Curator.

June 3, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

I am herewith sending you photographs of the paper money, counterfeit coins and the other three coins that you desired. Again I must apologize for the delay, but the man who does the photographing has been ill, and then we had an accident and it all had to be done over again. You see, we are not in the business of photographing and it is simply an accommodation with us.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

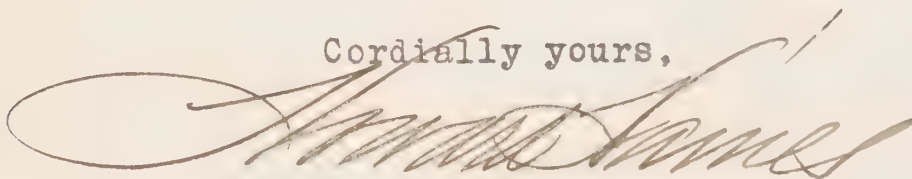
June 5, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Please find my check for \$6. to pay for the two plates. I hope the making and sending of these photos has not imposed upon your good nature too much. I will say that the articles which they illustrate have called forth considerable interest among bankers and in order to present the rarer types it is necessary to resort to comprehensive collections such as yours.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Howard Haines", written in a cursive style with a large loop at the beginning.

HH-ea

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

July 5, 1930.

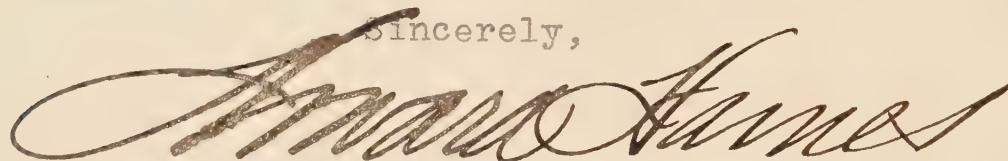
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City

Dear Mr. Wood:

Can you give me a list of some of the best public coin collections in the United States, especially those in the larger cities.

In making a tour soon I hope to be able to take time enough to visit some of the best collections and for this reason will appreciate your reply as soon as convenient.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Howard Haines". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "H" and a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Have also been wondering for some time what are the requirements for membership in the Amer. Numismatic Society.

July 7, 1930

Howard Haines, Esq.
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

In answer to your letter of the 5th, there are a few public coin collections in the United States. There is a selection of Greek coins on view at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; all their other coins can be seen, I think, by asking the Curators of the various sections. The Mass. Historical Society has a collection, but it is very hard to see it. I think also there is a collection in the Fogg Museum in Cambridge. In New York, our collection is the only one to be seen. In Washington there is a national collection in the National Museum. There is a small collection in the Rochester Art Museum, and in the Public Library at Omaha, Nebraska, and there is also a large collection on view in the State Library, Hartford, Conn. The Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, has a collection, and there are scattered here and there small collections in Public Libraries or Art Museums.

The requirement for membership in this Society is an interest in numismatics. Our publications take the form of a series known as "Numismatic Notes and Monographs" which, when issued, are mailed free to members. I am glad to enclose an application card in case you should wish to avail yourself of it. I am also enclosing a list of our publications to-date.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

August 1, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood,
American Numismatic Society
New York City.

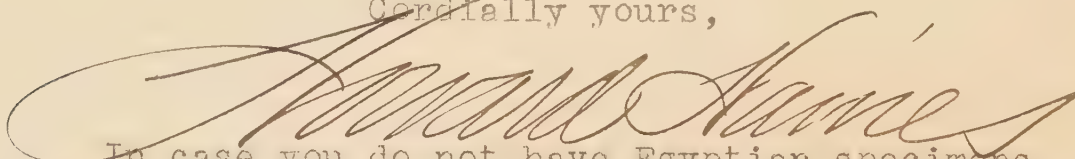
Dear Mr. Wood:

Do you happen to have a coin from Cyrene in Northern Africa, which has a picture of the silphium plant on it?

If you do not have this, perhaps you have a good photo of one you could loan me for a few days.

Whether you have anything on this particular coin or not, can you fix me up a plate of about four or five African or Egyptian coins which go back to the earliest and none of which are later than 150 B.C. Kindly let me have a list of these before you photograph them, as I may have a few duplicates.

Cordially yours,



In case you do not have Egyptian specimens of that period it will be appreciated if you can give me the name of any person in the United States who may.

August 6, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

As you may know, the coinage of Africa does not go back to an earlier date, as that of Asia Minor or Europe. We have two nice coins of Cyrene, showing the silphium plant; with these we can give you two nice types of the coins of Ptolemy I - one with the head of Alexandria, and one with the head of Ptolemy himself, dated between 305 and 285 B.C. I will hold these here against your order for photographing.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

Sept. 3, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

We are holding out the coins of Northern Africa, that I mentioned in my letter of August 6th. Do you want these photographed? If so, let us know as we are now ready to do this work.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September 6, 1930

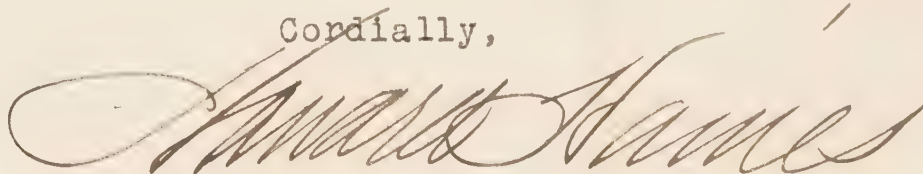
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I must apologize for not writing you, as I was not under the impression that you were holding these coins of Northern Africa out for me. Due to the fact that I obtained thirteen excellent specimens of silphium plant coins which I had photographed, I will not want this photo.

Allow me to thank you very much for the trouble I have caused you in this instance and past favors.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Howard Haines". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Cordially,".

HH-ea

HOWARD HAINES
2301 METROPOLITAN AVE.
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September 6,
1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

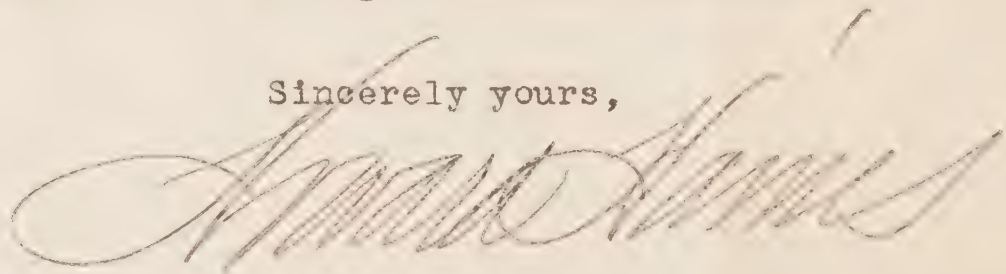
My dear Mr. Wood:

If you can furnish me photos of two or more of the early coins of the Roman Mint, please photograph and forward at your earliest convenience. As many coins as you can place on the plate will be appreciated and it will only be necessary to make one negative, as I will not need to show both the reverse and obverse.

It is my understanding that at the time of Servius Tullius, BC 578, the wealth of citizens was measured by the number of bronze asses they could produce. This is the period I am wishing to illustrate, although a few later developments of this mintage will be acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

HH-ea

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely reading "Howard Haines", is written over the "Sincerely yours," and extends across the bottom of the page.

Sept. 10, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines

The First State Bank

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

In reply to your letter of the 6th, I will probably photograph tomorrow a plate containing two old Roman bars or ingots and three sizes of the crude round coins. These are the earliest pieces.

You must be quoting from some old book long out of date and which is absolutely erroneous, as all recent and modern investigation cannot place even the crudest Roman coins much beyond the middle or 4th century B.C., or somewhere around 350. These coins I am photographing are about the oldest and date from about 150 to 350 B.C. Whenever you write about the earliest coinages you have got to take the very latest authorities as those of fifty or more years ago are for the most part based on false conclusions. Oftentimes, if not generally, they give too early a date for the earliest coins.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

Sept. 12, 1930

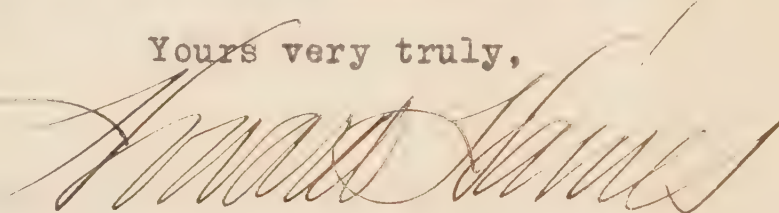
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
Broadway Between 155th and 156th Streets,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your good letter of September 10th. I am making it a point to study both the old and new books on Numismatics and as you state I notice the latest authorities are radically different on the earliest money from the older writers. ~~One~~ most certainly do not wish to make any wrong statements in getting into print although my articles are largely historical sketches in which I give pictures of the coins used somewhere near that time.

If you can make me a plate, one negative only, showing from five to ten coins including some of the earliest struck at Carthage please proceed.

Yours very truly,



HH:M

Cashier.

September 16, 1930

Howard Haines, Esq.
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Your letter came after we had made our negative so I did not include any early Carthage coins. I am herewith sending you a print of a negative showing two of the earlier bars and the earlier type of round coins, all made in the fourth century B.C., mostly in the later part. Let me know if you want us to make another negative and just what to include beside Carthaginian coins.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September 19, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

The photo of six early Roman coins are at hand.

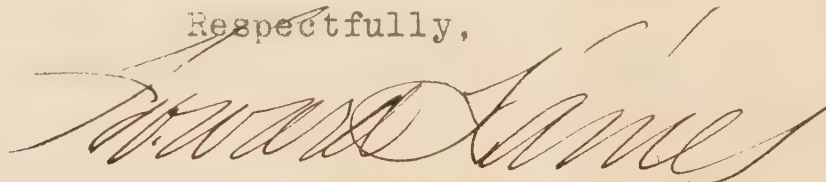
These are very much appreciated.

I would like to have another picture of from five to 15, one side only, including the earliest coins of Carthage and ~~and~~ the earliest coins of Syracuse, you may have.

Between 300 and 500 B.C. is it your opinion that money was being made in South America ~~and~~ or any other part of the world, beside Italy, Greece and Africa, or that immediate part of the universe ?

Let me have a bill when you have taken the other photo.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Howard Haines". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Howard Haines".

Sept. 22, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

I have your letter of the 19th. I will get together shortly, the earliest coins of Syracuse and Carthage, and make a negative of them for you.

No money was made in South American before the Spanish conquest, and then only beginning with the reign of Charles and Johanna or Philip II. Of course, coins from Persia are early. The Indian coinage does not date much before the time of Alexander the Great, but the Chinese coinage is probably as early as the Greek, but we have no fixed dates for the earliest Chinese.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September 24, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

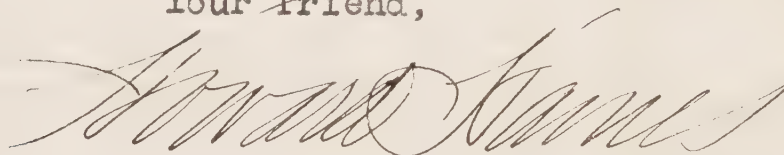
Dear Mr. Wood:

Enclosed find check \$3. settlement on one
negative Roman Coins.

You mention the coins of Persia. When
you have time make me one negative showing one side
of some of the early specimens.

Thanking you, I am

Your friend,



HH-ea

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

September 26, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

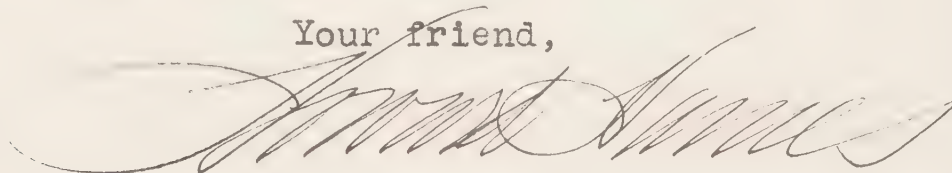
Dear Mr. Wood:

The next time you are writing me will you kindly advise if you know of any individuals in this country who ~~are~~ go on coin-hunting expeditions.

Has any one recently dug up any old specimens near Sardis in Asia Minor or elsewhere in that section of Europe?

Thanking you, I am

Your friend,

A large, flowing handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Howard Haines, the Cashier of the bank.

HH-ea

Nov. 7, 1930

Howard Haines, Esq.

The First State Bank

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

For causes beyond our control, we have only to-day gotten together the early Carthaginian and Syracuse coins to photograph. Possibly you may know the earliest Carthaginians were not struck in Carthage but in Sicily, and are not early. If you still want us to do them I can make a negative quickly.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANKKANSAS CITY, KANSAS

November 10th, 1930

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

This is in answer to your letter of November 7th.

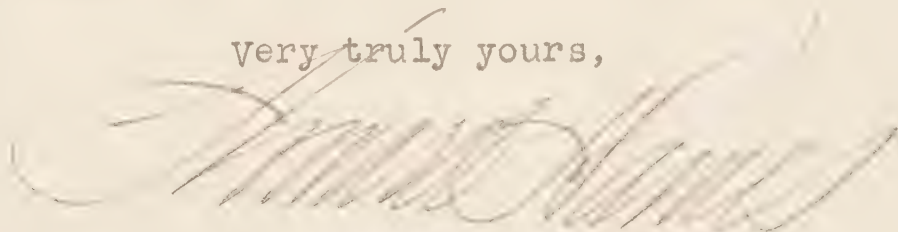
Since writing you for the photo of Carthaginian specimens I have obtained some originals and if it is not too much trouble I will ask you to cancel the order.

In the event you have any dies or coin-making tools at about the time of Christ or earlier I should like a photo of one or more of them.

Should also like a plate of six or eight earliest Persian coins, one side only.

Have just gotten information from a gentleman who states that he recently found a very early die intact near Luxor, which had apparently lain in a jar of oil or in an oily space and had, therefore, not rusted. He says it apparently is engraved to produce a medallion similar to those assigned to Syracuse and wants to know how in all probability such a die would get to Luxor. I take it his die is not genuine, but thought you might have some thoughts on this.

Very truly yours,



Dec. 2, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Your letter concerning the extra copies of your article which you say is to appear in "The Numismatist" has been forwarded to the editor, Mr. F.G. Duffield.

If not too late, we are herewith enclosing a print of various types of early Persian coins - two of gold, daric and double daric, and the rest of silver.

I think you are probably right that the die of the Syracuse coin found at Luxor is not genuine. There has been such a die, possibly the same one as you mention, floating around Egypt, which is not genuine.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

December 5, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood,
New York City.

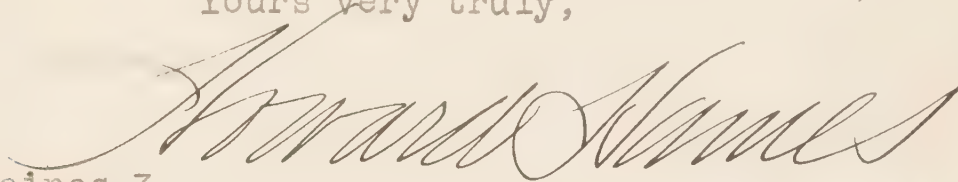
Dear Mr. Wood:

I am not able to use the photo of Persian
coins. However, I enclose check \$3.00

What is the date of the earliest die or
tool for money-making you have in your collection?

Thanking you for an early reply and past
favours, I am

Yours very truly,



Howard Haines-3

*Mr. Howland Wood
New York City*

*1 dollar
100 cents
1000 mills*

December 22, 1930

Mr. Howard Haines

The First State Bank

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

With regard to your letter of some little time ago, the earliest dies for making coins that we have here are three Ptolemy dies of the third century B.C. They are probably counterfeiter's dies of the time. We have no tools for making dies. However, there was found about fifteen or twenty years ago, in Hungary, a whole money making plant - it probably dated just before the Christian era. An account of it appeared in either a Hungarian or Vienesese publication. At the present moment I cannot lay my hands upon it.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

December 27, 1930.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Answering your letter of December 22nd,
kindly make me a gloss print of the three early
dies of Ptolemy about 300 BC.

If you can lay your hands upon that article in
the Hungarian or Viennese paper about the discovery of the
money-making plant some years ago, I will appreciate
it very much and will return same to you promptly.

Cordially yours,

Howard Haines

e-Howard Haines.

cashier.

January 5, 1931

Mr. Howard Haines

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Again I have delayed answering your letter as I had to consult with Mr. Newell who owns the dies of the Ptolemy coins. He does not wish to have these photographed as he has not yet published them. Also, he was the one who gave me the information about the coin dies in an Austrian publication. I have been looking through the Numismatishce Zeitschrift and find an account in the issue of 1925, on page 133, "Munzstempel des Nationalmuseums in Sofia" by William Kubitschek. The dies shown are of barbarian imitations of two Roman coins of the time of Augustus, and a reverse imitation of a tetradrachm of Philip II of Macedonia. However, I do not find that they mention mint implements. As these are somewhat later than what you are looking for, I very much doubt whether they will avail your purpose.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

January 10, 1931.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Your letter of the 5th is very much appreciated. I have ordered a copy of the 1925 Numismatis Zeitschrift and hope to soon have the article mentioning the dies. I do not presume Mr. Newell knows of any early dies I could buy for my permanent collection. I have not been able to find any through the dealers. Should you hear of any that date before 100 A.D. I will consider buying, as I have three lecture engagements next spring at which time I wish to use a screen and projector by means of which actual coins and such other implements as I have may be reproduced on the sheet.

Am now looking for photos of early Japanese coins, preferably before Christ. If you have three or more I should like to have a photo one side only, with as many specimens as you have and can get on one plate. 708

Thanking you, I am

Cordially yours,

e-Howard Haines

Cashier.

Jan. 14, 1931

Mr. Howard Haines

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

Since last writing to you I find that the article to which I referred you in the Numismatische Zeitschrift, was not the right one, but that the best article on the point in question is to be found in some Hungarian paper. I have been trying to locate this paper but as yet have had no success. If I do come across it I will let you know.

Dies of ancient coins are very seldom found, and generally when they come to light, they go into some Museum as treasure trove. Invariably when found, they are dies made by counterfeiters of the period.

There were no coins made in Japan before 708 A.D. when the Wado issue began. There have been found two or three crude silver pieces with peculiar punch marks but no inscriptions, that undoubtedly are earlier. But even with these there is a doubt as to whether or not they are coins. You should be able to get a picture of the Wado coins in any book dealing with Japanese coins.

Sincerely yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

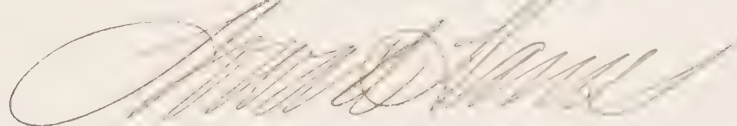
January 20, 1931.

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
The American Numismatic Society,
Broadway Between 155th & 156th Streets,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Your letter of January 14th, containing
information on Japanese coins, is very much
appreciated.

Cordially yours,



HH-m

Cashier.

Jan. 22, 1931

Mr. Howard Haines

Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Mr. Haines:

I have this day at last located the article on ancient coin implements. I am enclosing a copy of the title page in full as I do not know which part of it would constitute sufficient information for you to look up this volume if you wished to do so.

The article in question is on page 47 and shows numerous linecuts of dies, molds, specimens of coins, tongs, ladles, punches, hammers, knives and other implements that make up a mint equipment. As the whole article is in Hungarian, no one here, nor anybody that we know can read it.

Sincerely yours,

Curator.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

December 14, 1931.

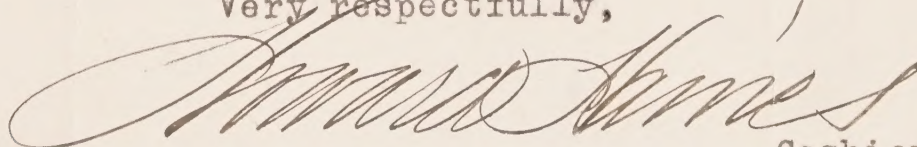
Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Association,
Between 156th & 157th on Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

An individual recently showed me two coins of which I enclose a pencil impression and also the lettering as best I could make it out on the smaller. This party wants to get as nearly right dates on these specimens as possible and I am hoping it may be you can recognize some feature on one or both of them to place an approximate year and place of issue upon them.

A long time ago I wrote in regard to writing a feature story about you personally for one of the bank journals. Since that time the Burroughs Clearing House has been running a series of articles on money and I am finding each day how very little I know about the subject. However, the banking fraternity is interested enough in them to write a number of letters and I hope you will now consent to give me an interview in the near future. We could feature any particular experience in your career or any type of money in which you are interested. I am sure the banking fraternity will enjoy knowing all about you and your long career in the field of numismatics.

Very respectfully,



Cashier.

HH:M

encl

December 17, 1931.

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Haines:

I haven't heard from you for a long while and was glad to see your signature once again. The larger coin was a tough proposition to make out as the portrait gave no indication of the ruler. I have put the name and date of the emperor on the paper on which you made the rubbings.

I will have to put you off just now on any story about myself, as I simply cannot get around to it but I will keep your letter on my desk instead of filing it away and possibly I will come across. In the meantime, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

HW:JG

Curator

THE FIRST STATE BANK

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

March 2nd, 1932

Mr. Howland Wood, Curator,
American Numismatic Society,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

In preparing an article on The First Bank of North America chartered at Philadelphia, 1781, which started operations 1783, I am trying to determine what gold, silver or copper coins they used in addition to the paper currencies of that time.

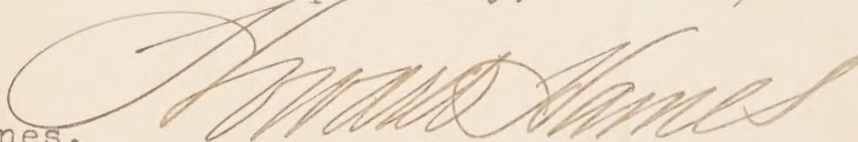
I notice the standard silver dollar was not authorized until 1792 and I presume it would not be historically correct for me to say that the officers of this first bank used the expression "One Hundred Cents on the Dollar." In this connection I have been trying to run down the origin of that expression, but do not find it so far in any dictionary of terms.

Last year Mr. Farran Zerbe told me that in coin articles I had a very critical audience. And from the number of boomerangs that fly in I am taking no chances on not being able to back my assertions with reasonable authority.

Trusting you can give me a little information on about when the word dollar may have come into use in this country, I am

Respectfully,

e-Howard Haines.



March 12, 1932.

Mr. Howard Haines
The First State Bank
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Haines:

I have never made any special study of the coins used in this country during the latter part of the eighteenth century and just prior to 1792. I do know that Spanish doubloons and Portuguese joes and half-joes were in use here and a little French gold and English gold. The silver currency in use was for the most part Spanish, the piece of eight or eight reals known as pillar dollars or Spanish milled dollars and their sub-divisions. The copper coins were for the most part English half-pennies. The word "cent" was undoubtedly in use and was without doubt the equivalent of the English half-penny. The government had put out in 1783 the so-called "nova constellatio" cent and several of the states during 1785, 1786 and 1787 issued cents. Accounts were kept in several ways; very largely in pounds, shillings and pence and many conservative houses kept their books for a number of years afterwards in pounds, shillings and pence.

Very truly yours,

HW:JG

Curator